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HAND. *n. f.* [*hand*, *pond*, Saxon, and in all the Teutonic dialects.]

- The palm was to the fingers; the member with which we hold
or use any instrument.
- They laid *hands* upon him, and bound him *hand* and foot.
Knolles's History of the Turks.
- So *hand* in *hand* they pass'd, the loveliest pair
That ever since in love's embraces met. *Milt. Parad. Lost.*
- They *hand* in *band*, with wandering steps and flow,
Through Eden took their solitary way. *Milton.*
- That wonderful instrument the *band*, was it made to be
idle? *Berkeley.*
2. Measure of four inches; a measure used in the matches of
horses; a palm.
3. Side; right or left.
- For the other side of the court-gate on this *band*, and that
band, were hangings of fifteen cubits. *Ex. xxxviii. 15.*
4. Part; quarter; side.
- It is allowed on all *bands*, that the people of England are
more corrupt in their morals than any other nation this day
under the sun. *Swift.*
5. Ready payment with respect to the receiver.
- Of which offer the bafia accepted, receiving in *band* one
year's tribute. *Knolles's History of the Turks.*
- These two must make our duty very easy; a considerable
reward in *band*, and the assurance of a far greater recompence
hereafter. *Tillotson's Sermons.*
6. Ready payment with regard to the payer.
- Let not the wages of any man tarry with thee, but give it
him out of *band*. *Job. iv. 14.*
7. Rate; price.
- Time is the measure of business, as money of wares: busi-
ness is bought at a dear *band*, where there is small dispatch.
Bacon, Essay 26.
8. Terms; conditions.
- With simplicity admire and accept the mystery; but at no
band by pride, ignorance, interest, or vanity wreat it to ignoble
fences. *Taylor's Worthily Communicant.*
- It is either an ill sign or an ill effect, and therefore at no *band*
consistent with humility. *Taylor's Rule of living holy.*
9. Act; deed; external action.
- Thou fawest the contradiction between my heart and
band. *King Charles.*
10. Labour; act of the hand.
- Alnachar was a very idle fellow, that never would let his
band to any business during his father's life. *Addison's Spectator.*
- I rather suspect my own judgment than I can believe a fault
to be in that poem, which lay so long under Virgil's correc-
tion, and had his last *band* put to it. *Addison.*
11. Performance.
- Where are these porters,
These lazy knaves? Y'ave made a fine *band*! fellows,
There's a trim rable let in. *Shakespeare's Henry VIII.*
12. Power of performance.
- Will. Honeycomb has told me, that he had a great mind to
try his *band* at a Spectator, and that he would fain have one
of his writing in my works. *Addison's Spectator.*
- A friend of mine has a very fine *band* on the violin.
Addison's Guardian, N^o. 98.
13. Attempt; undertaking.
- Out of them you dare take in *band* to lay open the original
of such a nation. *Spenser on Ireland.*
14. Manner of gathering or taking.
- As her majesty hath received great profit, so may she, by a
moderate *band*, from time to time reap the like. *Bacon.*
15. Workmanship; power or act of manufacturing or making.
- An intelligent being, coming out of the *bands* of infinite
perfection, with an aversion or even indifference to be re-
united with its Author, the source of its utmost felicity, is
such a flock and deformity in the beautiful analogy of things,
as is not consistent with finite wisdom and perfection. *Cheyne.*
16. Manner of acting or performing.
- The master faw the madnes's fire;
His glowing cheeks, his ardent eyes;
And while he heav'n and earth defy'd,
Chang'd his *band*, and check'd his pride. *Dryden.*
17. Agency; part in action.
- God must have felt a more than ordinary esteem upon that
which David was not thought fit to have an *hand* in. *South.*
18. The act of giving or presenting.
- Let Tamar dress the meat in my sight, that I may eat it at
her *band*. *2 Sa. xiii. 5.*
- I o-night the poet's advocate I find,
And he deserves the favour at my *band*. *Addison.*
19. Act of receiving any thing ready to one's *band*, when it only
wants to be taken.
- His power reaches no farther than to compound and divide
the materials that are made to his *band*, but can do nothing
towards the making or destroying one atom of what is already
in being. *Locke.*
- Many, whose greatness and fortune were not made to their

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hands, had sufficient qualifications and opportunities of rising to these high posts.

- Care; necessity of managing.
 Jupiter had a farm a long time upon his *hands*, for want of
 a tenant to come up to his price. *L'Estrange.*
- When a flateman wants a day's defence,
 Or envy holds a whole week's war with fence,
 Or simple pride for flattery makes demands,
 May duce by duce be whiffled off my *hands*. *Pope.*
21. Discharge of duty.
 Let it therefore be required, on both parts, at the *hands* of
 the clergy, to be in means of estate like the apollies; at the
hands, of the laity, to be as they who lived under the
 apollies. *Hooker, Preface.*
22. Reach; nearness: as, at *hand*, within reach, near, ap-
 proaching.
 Your husband is at *hand*, I hear his trumpet. *Shakspeare.*
 Cousins, I hope the days are near at *hand*.
 That chambers will be safe. *Shakspeare's Macbeth.*
 He is at *hand*, and Pindarus is come
 To do you falutation. *Shakspeare's Julius Cæsar.*
 The fight of his mind was like some lights of eyes; rather
 strong at *hand* than to carry afar off. *Bacon's Henry VII.*
 Any light thing that moveth, when we find no wind, flew
 it at *hand*. *Bacon's Natural History.*
 A very great found near *hand* hath stricken many dead.
Bacon's Natural History, N° 128.
- It is not probable that any body should effect that at a dis-
 tance, which, nearer *hand*, it cannot perform. *Brown.*
- When mineral or metal is to be generated, nature needs
 not to have at *hand* salt, sulphur, and mercury. *Boyle.*
23. Manual management.
 Nor fwords at *hand*, nor hissing darts afar,
 Are doom'd t' avenge the tedious bloody war. *Dryd. Juven.*
24. State of being in preparation.
 Where is our usual manager of mirth?
 What revels are in *hand*? Is there no play,
 To ease the anguish of a torturing hour? *Shakspeare.*
25. State of being in present agitation.
 I look'd up'on her with a soldier's eye;
 That lik'd, but had a rougher talk in *hand*
 Than to drive liking to the name of war. *Shakspeare.*
 It is indifferent to the matter in *hand* which way the learned
 shall determine of it. *Locke.*
26. Cards held at a game.
 There was never an *hand* drawn, that did double the rest of
 the habitable world, before this; for so a man may term it, if
 he shall put to account that which may be hereafter, by the
 occupation and colonizing of those countries. *Bacon.*
27. That which is used in opposition to another.
 He would dispute,
 Confute, change *hands*, and still confute. *Hudibras, p. i.*
28. Scheme of action.
 Confult of your own ways, and think which *hand*
 Is best to take. *Ben. Jonson's Catiline.*
 They who thought they could never be secure, except the
 king were first at their mercy, were willing to change the *hand*
 in carrying on the war. *Clarendon, b. viii.*
29. Advantage; gain; superiority.
 The French king, supposing to make his *hand* by those rude
 ravages in England, broke off his treaty of peace, and pro-
 claimed hostility. *Hayward.*
30. Competition; contest.
 She in beauty, education, blood,
 Holds *hand* with any princely of the world. *Shakspeare, K. Lear.*
31. Transmifion; conveyance; agency of conveyance.
 The falutation by the *hand* of me Paul. *Col. iv. 18.*
32. Possession; power.
 Sacraments serve as the moral instruments of God to that pur-
 pose; the way whereof is in our *hands*, the effect in his. *Hooker.*
 And though you war, like petty wrangling flates,
 You're in my *hand*; and when I bid you cease,
 You shall be crush'd together into peace. *Dryden.*
 Between the landlord and tenant there must be a quarter of
 the revenue of the land constantly in their *hands*. *Locke.*
- It is fruitless pains to learn a language, which one may
 guess by his temper he will wholly neglect, as soon as an ap-
 proach to manhood, setting him free from a governor, shall
 put him into the *hands* of his own inclination. *Locke.*
- Vestigales Agri were lands taken from the enemy, and
 distributed among the soldiers, or left in the *hands* of the pro-
 prietors under the condition of certain duties. *Arbuthnot.*
33. Prefure of the bride.
 There are no tricks in plain and simple faith;
 But hollow men, like horses hot at *hand*,
 Make gallant show and promise of their mettle. *Shakspeare.*
34. Method of government; discipline; restraint.
 Menelaus bare an heavy *hand* upon the citizens, having a
 malicious mind again'd his countrymen. *2 Mac. v. 24.*
 He kept a strict *hand* on his nobility, and chose rather to
 advance clergymen and lawyers. *Bacon's Henry VII.*
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However strict a *band* is to be kept upon all desires of fancy,
yet in recreation fancy must be permitted to speak. *Locke.*

35. Influence; management.
Flattery, the dangerous nurse of vice,
Got *hand* upon his youth, to pleasures bent. *Daniel.*
36. That which performs the office of a hand in pointing.
The body, though it moves, yet changing perceivable distance with other bodies, as fast as the ideas of our own minds do naturally follow one another, the thing seems to stand still; as is evident in the *bands* of clocks and shadows of fun-dials. *Locke.*
37. Agent; person employed.
The wisest prince, if he can save himself and his people from ruin, under the worst administration, what may not his subjects hope for when he changeth *bands*, and maketh use of the best? *Swift.*
38. Giver, and receiver.
This tradition is more like to be a notion bred in the mind of man, than transmitted from *band* to *band* through all generations. *Tillotson, Sermon 1.*
39. An actor; a workman; a foldier.
Your wrongs are known: impose but your commands,
This hour shall bring you twenty thousand *hand*. *Dryd. n.*
Demetrius appointed the painter guards for his security, pleased that he could preserve that *band* from the barbarity and insolence of foldiers. *Dryden's Dufresnoy.*
- A dictionary containing a natural history requires too many *bands*, as well as too much time, ever to be hoped for. *Locke.*
40. Catch or reach without choice.
The men of Israel fctome as well the men of every city as the beasts, and all that came to *band*. *Judg. xx. 48.*
- A frosty reaper from his tillage brought
Fruit firsches, the green ear, and the yellow sheaf,
Uncull'd as came to *band*. *Milton's Paradise Lost, b. xi.*
41. Form or cast of writing.
Here is th' indictment of the good lord Hastings,
Which in a fet *band* fairly is engros'd;
Eleven hours I've spent to write it over. *Shakef. Rich. III.*
Solymán shewed him his own letters intercepted, asking him if he knew not that *band*, if he knew not that seal. *Knoll.*
Being discover'd by their knowledge of Mr. Cowley's *band*,
I happily escaped. *Denham, Dedication.*
- If my debtors do not keep their day,
Deny their *bands*, and then refuse to pay,
I must attend. *Dryd. Juvenal.*
- Whether men write court or Roman *band*, or any other, there is something peculiar in every one's writing. *Cockburn.*
- The way to teach to write, is to get a plate graved with the characters of such *hand* you like. *Locke.*
- Confantia fays that the *hand* writing agreed with the contents of the letter. *Addison's Spectator.*
- I present these thoughts in an ill *band*; but scholars are bad penmen: we seldom regard the mechanic part of writing. *Felton on the Clafficks.*
- They were wrote on both sides, and in a small *band*. *Arbut.*
42. *HAND* over *head*. Negligently; rashly; without feeling what one does.
So many strokes of the alarum bell of fear and awaking to other nations, and the facility of the titles, which, *band* over *head*, have served their turn, doth ring the peal so much the louder. *Bacon's War with Spain.*
- A country fellow got an unlucky tumble from a tree: thus, fays a paffenger, when people will be doing things *band* over *head*, without either fear or wit. *L'Estrange.*
43. *HAND* to *HAND*. Close fight.
In single opposition, *band* to *band*,
He did confound the best part of an hour. *Shakef. H. IV.*
He illuses, are the fight, his dread command,
That flings afars, and pointiards *band* to *band*,
Be banifh'd from the field. *Dryden's Fables.*
44. *HAND* in *HAND*. In union; conjointly.
Had the sea been Marlborough's element, the war had been bestow'd there, to the advantage of the country, which would then have gone *band* in *band* with his own. *Swift.*
45. *HAND* in *HAND*. Fit; pat.
As fair and as good, a kind of *band* in *band* comparison, had been something too fair and too good for any lady in Britany. *Shakespeare's Cymeline.*
46. *HAND* to *mouth*. As want requires.
I can get bread from *band* to *mouths*, and make even at the year's end. *L'Estrange.*
47. *To bear* in *HAND*. To keep in expectation; to elude.
A rascally fave forsooth knave, to *bear* in *hand*, and then stand upon security. *Shakespeare's Henry IV. p. ii.*
48. *To be* *HAND* and *Glove*. To be intimate and familiar.
To HAND. v. a. [from the noun.]
1. To give or transmit with the *band*.
Judas was not far off, not only because he dipped in the same dish, but because he was so near that our Saviour could *band* the sop upon him. *Brewer's Vulgar Errors.*
- Reports, like snowballs, gather still the farther they roll; and

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and when I have once *handed* it to another, how know I how he may improve it? *Government of the Tongue.*
I have been shewn a written prophecy that is *handed* among

- I have been given a written prophecy that is handed among them with great fecrecy. *Addison's Freeholder.*
 2. To guide or lead by the hand.
 Angels did *hand* her up, who next God dwell;
 For the was of that order whence most fell. *Donne.*
 By safe and infensible degrees he will pass from a boy to a man, which is the most hazardous step in life: this therefore should be carefully hazarded, and a young man with great diligence *handed* over it. *Locke.*
 3. To seize; to lay hands on.
 Let him, that makes but trifles of his eyes,
 First *hand* me: on mine own accord, I'll off. *Shakespeare.*
 4. To manage; to move with the hand.
 'Tis then that with delight I rove
 Upon the boundless depths of love:
 I bless my chains, I *hand* my oars,
 Nor think on all I left on shore. *Prior.*
 5. To transmit in succession; to deliver down from one to another.
 They had not a tradition of it in general, but even of several the most remarkable particular accidents of it likewise, which they *handed* downwards to the succeeding ages. *Woodw.*
 I know no other way of securing these monuments, and making them numerous enough to be *handed* down to future ages. *Addison on ancient Medals.*
 Arts and sciences consist of scattered theorems and practices, which are *handed* about amongst the masters, and only revealed to the *filii artis*, till some great genius appears, who collects these disjointed propositions, and reduces them into a regular system. *Arbutnot's History of John Bull.*
 One would think a story to fit for age to talk of, and infancy to hear, were incapable of being *handed* down to us. *Pope's Essay on Homer.*
 HAND is much used in composition for that which is manageable by the hand, as a *handfaw*; or born in the hand, as a *handbarrow*.
 HAND-BARROW. *n. f.* A frame on which any thing is carried by the hands of two men, without wheeling on the ground.
 A *hand-barrow*, wheelbarrow, shovel and spade. *Tusser.*
 Set the board whereon the hive standeth on a *hand-barrow*, and carry them to the place you intend. *Mortim. Husbandry.*
 HAND-BASKET. *n. f.* A portable basket.
 You must have woollen yarn to tie grafts with, and a small *hand-basket* to carry them in. *Mortimer's Husbandry.*
 HAND-BELL. *n. f.* A bell rung by the hand.
 The strength of the percussion is a principal cause of the loudness or softness of sounds; as in ringing of a *hand-bell* harder or softer. *Bacon's Natural History.*
 HAND-BREADTH. *n. f.* A space equal to the breadth of the hand; a palm.
 A border of an *hand-breadth* round about. *Ex. xxv. 25.*
 Within were hooks an *hand-breadth*, fattened round about. *Ezek. xl. 43.*
 The eastern people determined their *hand-breadth* by the breadth of barley-corns, fix making a digit, and twenty-four a *hand-breadth*. *Arbutnot on Coins.*
 HANDED. *adj.* [from *hand*.]
 1. Having the use of the hand left or right.
 Many are right *handed*, whose livers are weakly constituted; and many use the left, in whom that part is strongest. *Brown's Vulgar Errors, b. iv. c. 5.*
 2. With hands joined.
 Into their inmost bow'r
 Handed they went. *Milton's Paradise Lost, b. iv.*
 HANDED. *n. f.* [from *hand*.] Transmitter; conveyor in succession.
 They would assume, with word'rous art,
 Themselves to be the whole, who are but part,
 Of that vast frame the church; yet grant they were
 The *handers* down, can they from thence infer
 A right 't interpret? Or would they alone,
 Who brought the present, claim it for their own? *Dryden.*
 HANDEFAST. *n. f.* [band and *fast*.] Hold; custody. Obsolete.
 If that shepherd be not in *handfast*, let him fly. *Shakespeare.*
 HANDEFUL. *n. f.* [band and *full*.]
 1. As much as the hand can grip or contain.
 In the park I saw a country gentleman at the side of Roland's pond, pulling a *handful* of oats out of his pocket, and gathering the ducks about him. *Freeholder, N^o. 44.*
 2. A palm; a hand's breadth; four inches.
 Take one vessel of silver and another of wood, each full of water, and knap the tongs together about an *handful* from the bottom, and the sound will be more relounding from the vessel of silver than that of wood. *Bacon's Natural History.*
 The peaceful scabbard where it dwelt,
 The rancour of its edge had felt;
 For of the lower end two *handful*
 It had devour'd, it was so manifold. *Hudibras, p. i.*
 3. A final number or quantity.
 Being